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U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
JAN 25 1946
Department of Agriculture

PRICE LIST

of Registered

U.S. ESPALIER FRUIT TREES

1945-Fall and Winter-1946



*Espaliers solve the problem
of limited garden space*

ORDER NOW

Transplanting and Shipping Season

November 1 to March-April

Depending on location



Look for this Seal

Every Tree Registered and Guaranteed

All trees are guaranteed to be propagated from genuine espalier and dwarf stock, and to bear fruit of true variety. If proven otherwise, we will be glad to replace free of charge.

U. S. ESPALIER NURSERY CO.

4445 S. W. Hamilton Street Portland 1, Oregon

AVAILABLE VARIETIES AND STYLES

It is impossible for us to keep a full stock in all varieties and styles at all times. For your convenience, we show below the varieties and styles which we have on hand, and which can be shipped to you. All orders will be filled in the order received, as long as the stock lasts.

VARIETIES	STYLES AVAILABLE MARKED X																				
	HORIZONTAL CORDON								VERTICAL CORDON								DWARFS				
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R				
	One Tier	Two Tier	Three Tier	Four Tier	Five Tier	1 Long Tier	2 Long Tier	Specimen	One Arm	Two Arm	Three Arm	Four Arm	Five Arm	Six Arm	Seven Arm	Eight Arm	Specimen	Small	Medium	Large	Extra Large
APPLES																					
ALLINGTON PEPPING —A late medium large, striped yellow and red apple. Excellent for dessert. October.....	X	X	X	X		X	X	X					X				X	X	X	X	X
ANANAS —Medium large orange-yellow apple of great beauty. Flesh crisp, juicy with fine flavor. Excellent for dessert and cooking. Vigorous and hardy. August-Sept.....	X	X				X	X														
CANADA RENETTE —Lemon yellow with bright red stripes and patches. Flesh firm, rich, juicy and finely flavored. Late apple.....	X	X	X	X		X	X	X												X	X
CRAB APPLE —Skin smooth, glossy green, splashed with carmine. Flesh firm, juicy and rich. Heavy bearer, Handsome grower.....	X	X				X	X													X	X
GOLDEN RENETTE —A large golden-yellow apple, with a rich flavor. October.....	X	X				X	X	X										X	X		X
GRAVENSTEIN —A large attractive orange-yellow apple overlaid with stripes of red. Early.....	X	X	X			X	X	X					X				X	X	X	X	
KING DAVID —A winter apple. Very large fruit, handsome red. Excellent for dessert.....	X	X	X			X	X	X										X	X	X	X
MONTROSE —A large apple, red striped, heavy bearer. November.....	X	X	X			X	X	X													X
RED ASTRACHAN —Early, red checked turning to all red. Excellent for dessert.....	X	X						X					X						X	X	
RED DELICIOUS —A red striped, long pointed apple of fine flavor and bouquet. October-November.....	X	X	X			X	X	X										X	X		X
SPITZENBERG —Medium to large fruit, deep red flesh yellow, crisp, sub-acid and highly flavored.....	X	X	X			X	X						X					X	X		
YELLOW DELICIOUS —Large golden-yellow fruit. Flesh crisp and juicy, of very fine texture. Hardy grower, prolific bearer. September.....		X					X											X	X		
YELLOW TRANSPARENT —A very early medium large, pale yellow apple. Abundant bearer.....	X	X	X			X	X											X	X	X	
PEARS																					
BARTLETT —Large size, with beautiful blush next to sun. Very juicy and high flavored. Strong grower. Very popular August.....	X	X	X			X	X		X									X	X	X	X
CLAPP'S DARLING —Bright yellow with red cheek. Rich flavor. Sweet and refreshing. Flesh melting, very pleasant flavor. September.....	X	X				X	X											X	X	X	
FLEMISH BEAUTY —Fine looking large fruit, juicy. Strong grower and good bearer. September-October.....	X	X				X	X											X	X	X	
GELLERT BUTTER PEAR —An early fall pear, large lemon-yellow over-spread with cinnamon russet. Very juicy and sweet.....	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X						X	X	X	X
PASTOREN —A late pear with excellent fruit. Large, lemon-yellow, with soft blush. An excellent keeper, fine-grained and juicy.....	X	X	X			X	X	X			X							X	X	X	X
TONGERN —Large, golden brown dotted with soft red of extraordinary beauty. Fruit ripens in early fall and is juicy and highly flavored.....	X	X	X			X	X		X	X								X	X	X	X
WILLIAMS BUTTER PEAR —Similar to the Bartlett. Large fine fruit but without the musky flavor of the Bartlett. Rich yellow with faint blush on exposed cheek. Delicious flavor. Early fall.....	X	X				X	X												X	X	X
PLUMS																					
CLIMAX —Beautiful pink, yellow-golden meat; large, heart-shaped.....																			X		
FOREST ROSE —Beautiful dark red with delicate bloom. Flesh rich yellow. Small stone. Fine quality. August.....																		X	X	X	
ITALIAN PRUNE —A fine late prune. Oval, purple fruit. Juicy and very productive. Delicious. September.....																		X	X		
CHERRIES																					
BING —Large fruit, black; very fine; late July.....																		X	X		
LAMBERT —Very large fruit, dark-red. Flavor sweet, or very mild sub-acid, aromatic, rich.....		X					X			X								X	X	X	
OSTHEIMER WEICHSEL —A hardy cherry. Fruit large, skin deep red turning to dark red at maturity. Classed as a sour cherry, it is much sweeter and juicier than the ordinary pie cherry. Unsurpassed for jam, jelly or pie. Will not split in rainy weather. July.....																				X	
OX HEART —Large, very dark red, flavor sweet.....																		X	X		
ROYAL ANN —(Napoleon Bigarreau) pale yellow with bright red cheek, flesh very firm, juicy and sweet. One of the best for canning. Late.....																		X	X		

UNITED STATES ESPALIER NURSERY CO.

4445 S. W. Hamilton Street

Portland 1, Oregon

ORDER BLANK

U. S. ESPALIER NURSERY CO.
4445 S.W. Hamilton Street, Portland 1, Oregon.

Date _____ 194_____

[illegible]

(Over)



INSTRUCTIONS

for

PLANTING, PRUNING

and TRAINING

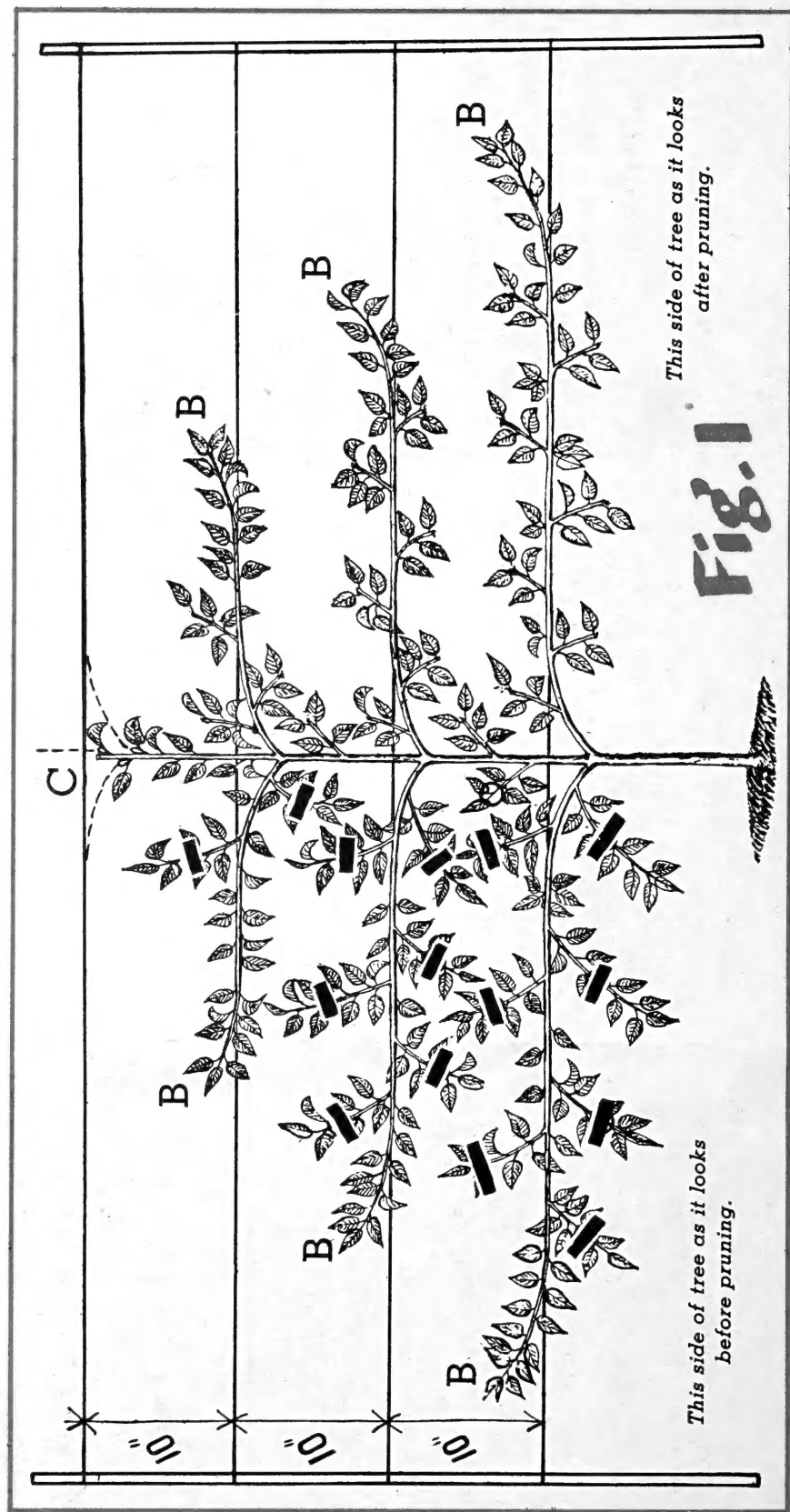
U. S. ESPALIER

FRUIT TREES

U. S. ESPALIER NURSERY CO.

PORTLAND 1, OREGON

HOW TO PRUNE YOUR ESPALIER FRUIT TREES

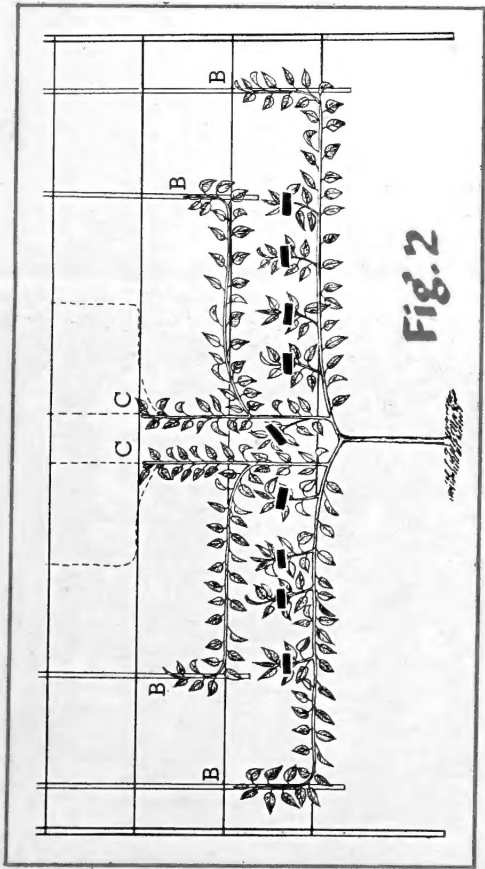


Espalier trees should be pruned during the summer, between the months of May and October. Here are illustrated instructions on how to pinch back or prune new shoots:

1. Pinch back side shoots to about 4 inches from leading branches, or as indicated by the heavy marks (—) on the left side of the above drawing.

2. Do not pinch ends of serial branches (marked B).
3. Central stem (marked C) should be cut back about 10 inches above the topmost serial, to force a new serial to branch out.

HOW TO TRAIN YOUR ESPALIER TREES

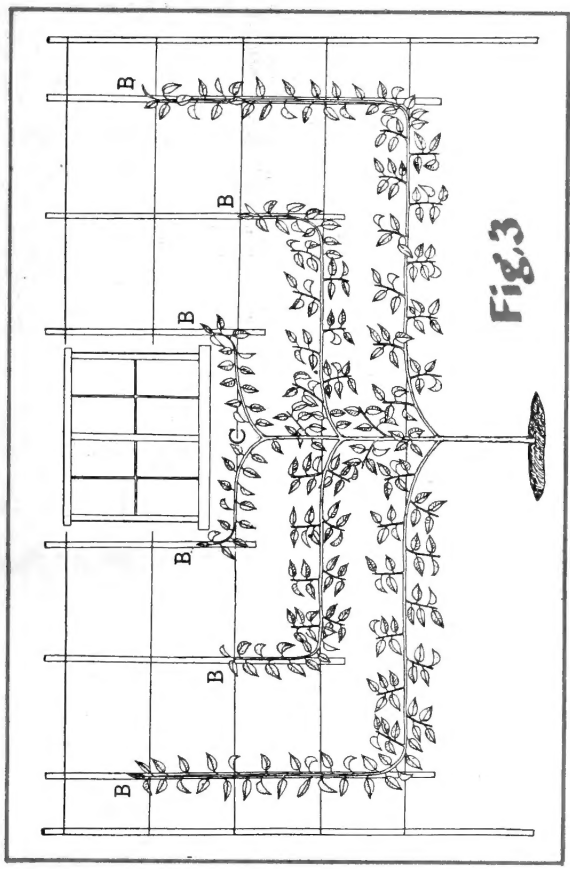


To Train Tree Around Window

This drawing illustrates the method of shaping a tree around a window. In addition to wire trellis, vertical wooden strips are used to support the vertical serials. The central stem (C) was headed back the previous season to establish the two central vertical serials. The illustration shows the appearance of the tree in early summer, with shoots properly pinched back.

The illustration at left shows how to head back the central upright stem or stems (marked C) in early summer (about middle of June) to start new serials. Cut back about 10 inches above serial branch below it. Be sure to cut stem just above a leaf where bud is forming. Pinch back new shoots on lower serials as indicated by heavy marks (■).

Always use raffia or strips of cloth to tie branches to trellis. Never use string, twine or wire because they will injure the branches.



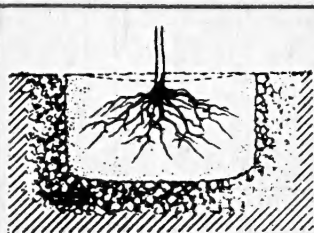
Only Genuine Espalier Trees with True Espalier Foundation Can be Trained Successfully

GENERAL HINTS ON THE CARE OF ESPALIER

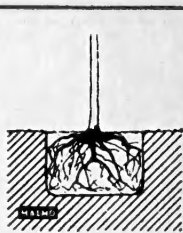
U. S. Espalier Trees are field grown at the nursery and are very hardy. If planted, pruned and trained according to the instructions in this leaflet, they will grow and produce fruit of delicious quality. Please observe the following general hints:

CARE OF STOCK ON ARRIVAL

If you cannot plant your trees as soon as they arrive, put them in a cool cellar. Usually crated trees require no attention for several days. When planting is delayed for a week or more, heel in the roots in a sheltered place. Put the trees at a 45-degree angle in a well-drained trench and cover the roots and the lower part of the trunk with 6 to 8 inches of soil.



*The Right
Way
to Plant*



*The Wrong
Way
to Plant*

HOW TO PLANT ESPALIER TREES

Dig the hole large enough to accommodate the roots without crowding. (See illustration lower left.) Set the tree to the same depth as it was originally planted in the nursery. Remove all broken roots. Mix top soil with good fertilizer, then fill in around the roots. When the hole is half filled with soil, pour in a bucket of water which will help to firm the soil around the roots, and provide moisture. After the water has penetrated, the hole can be filled level with the ground. Tramp the new soil firmly.

WATERING

During prolonged periods of hot weather, it is advisable to water the trees occasionally.

SPRAYING

Trees planted against a painted wall should be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture. If planted in an open yard, spray with a solution of lime and sulphur, or Bordeaux mixture. The best time to spray is in late winter, January, February or March, depending on location. In other words a few weeks before the buds begin to swell. A lighter spray may be applied during the summer months.

ESPALIER FRUIT TREES

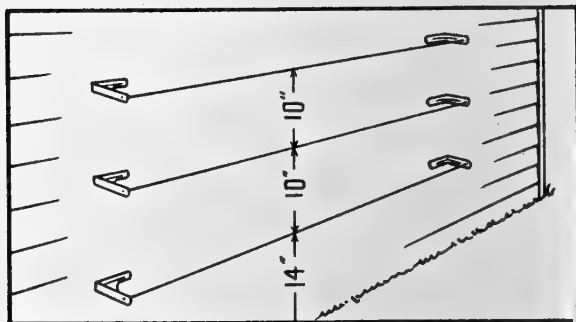
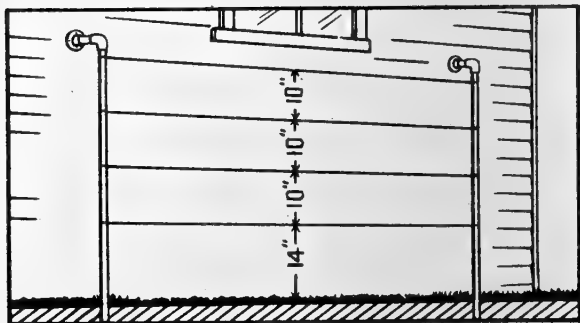
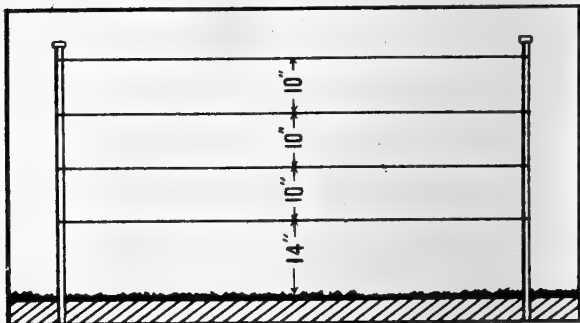
PROTECTION AGAINST FREEZING

In extremely cold climates, Espalier trees should be protected by piling dry leaves or straw around the lower trunk in a circle large enough to cover the root system.

FERTILIZING

Each tree should be fertilized at the time of planting and once each year thereafter. We recommend $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of "Vigoro" per tree, for best results. If not available any other fertilizer may be used.

HOW TO BUILD



YOUR TRELLIS

FOR PLANTING AS A HEDGE OR FENCE

For end posts, drive 6-foot lengths of 2-inch galvanized pipe into the ground a foot deep. (Use longer pipes if you wish trees to grow more than 5 feet high.) Stretch 14-gauge galvanized wire between posts. Bottom wire should be same height as first serial branch of tree, all other wires 10 inches apart. When three or more trees are planted in a single row, additional posts may be used between every second tree to support wires.

FOR PLANTING AGAINST BUILDING WALL

Drive $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch galvanized pipes into the ground. On the top, screw on an "L", a 6-inch nipple and flange. Fasten the flange to wall with screws. Stretch 14-gauge galvanized wire between pipes as in illustration at left. Plant about ten inches away from wall or foundation, *never closer than six inches*.

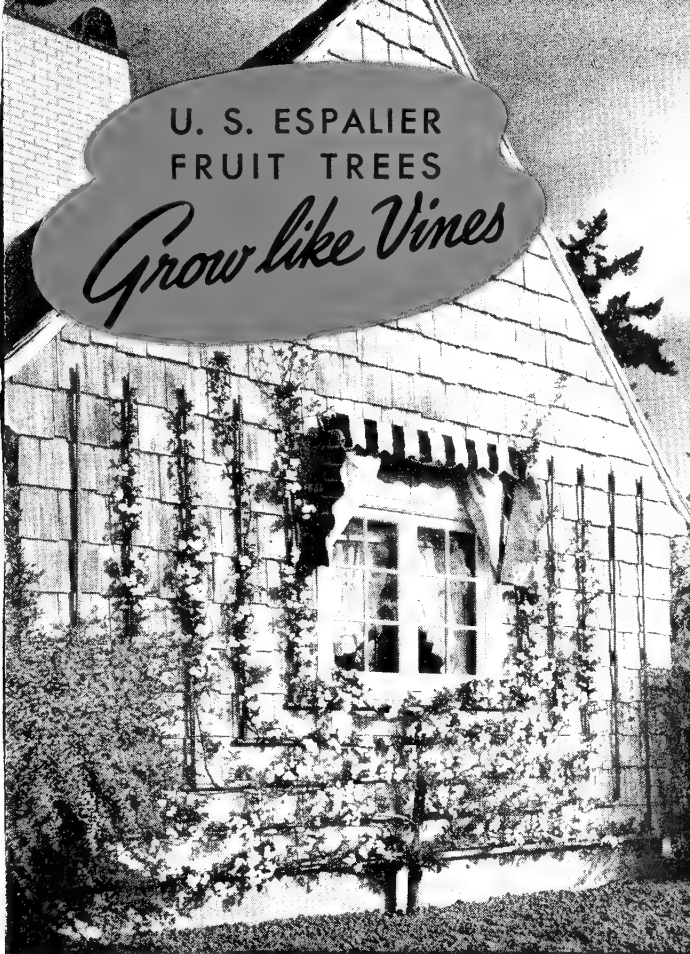
AN INEXPENSIVE WALL TRELLIS

This simple trellis is easily made with 6"x8" shelf brackets. Screw 6-inch arm of bracket to wall in line with the wire (horizontally). Stretch 14-gauge galvanized wire between brackets as shown in illustration.

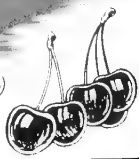


U. S. ESPALIER
FRUIT TREES

Grow like Vines



...and Provide
Delicious Fruit
for Your Table



Fruit and Beauty in a Small Space

BEAUTIFY your home with an "orchard" growing on vines! U.S. Espalier Fruit Trees grow in artistic vinelike patterns against any wall, trellis or fence. They yield an abundance of delicious fruit that is often larger and richer than fruit from regular trees. Developed in Switzerland where garden space is limited, these unique trees are now available in America and add a distinctive touch of beauty to any home or garden.

Espalier Trees Provide Blossoms In Spring, Fruit In Autumn

The variety of designs into which Espaliers can be trained is almost unlimited. T-shapes, U-shapes, palmettes, candelabra, horizontal and vertical cordons, pyramids and many other interesting designs can be worked out to fit any space in your yard. Trained around windows, planted against a fence or as a hedge, U. S. Espalier Fruit Trees add new beauty to your home with their gorgeous blossoms, abundant foliage and ripening fruit.

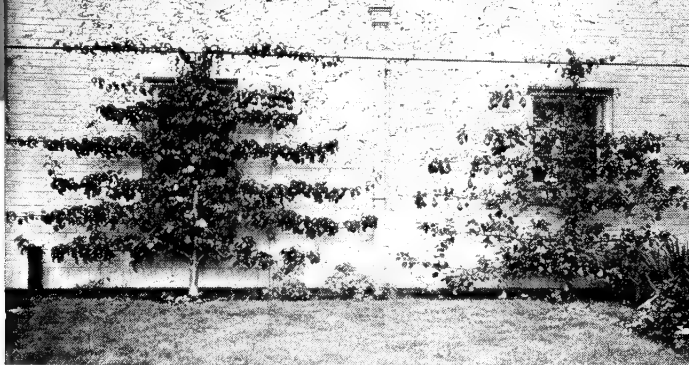
Espalier Trees Need Minimum Space And Care

An Espalier tree needs no more space or care than a rose bush. Genuine U. S. Espalier Fruit Trees are propagated from true dwarf roots and scions which limit their size and growth. They come from the nursery ready-trained, with complete instructions for planting and care.

Genuine Dwarf Trees

DWARF trees are grown from the same stock as our espaliered trees, and have most of their advantages. They require very little space—only one-fourth as much as an ordinary tree. Yet they yield an abundance of delicious fruit.

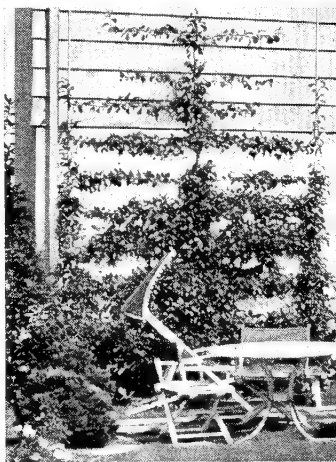
When fully grown, the maximum height of dwarf trees is not over 10 feet, and by proper pruning they can be kept down to six feet. This makes it easy to prune and spray them, and the fruit, which is of true variety, is within reach for easy picking.



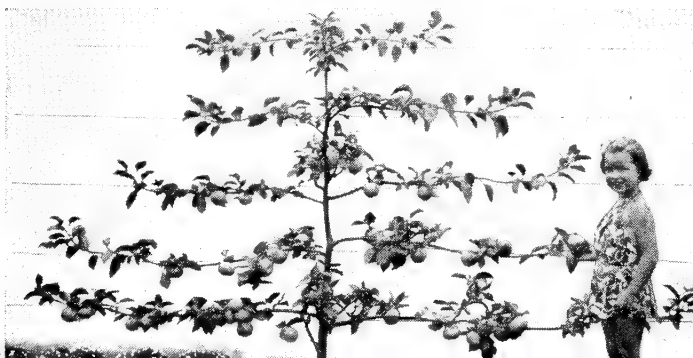
Above: Eight-year-old Espalier pear trees planted against a garage. Note heavy crop of large pears.



Right: This Espalier tree turned a blank wall space into a beautiful addition to this outdoor living room.



Below: Six-year-old Espalier apple tree planted as a background in this yard. Tree is less than five feet tall. Note the large apples.



40 VARIETIES of FRUIT

from which to Choose

Apples

Allington Pepping
Baldwin
Golden Renette
Gravenstein
King David
McIntosh
Red Astrachan
Red Delicious
Spitzenberg
Winter Banana
Yellow Delicious
Yellow Transparent

Plums and Prunes

Beauty
Climax
Forest Rose
Italian Prune
Monarch
Shiro
Victoria

Cherries

Bing
Lambert
Ostheimer Weichsel
Royal Anne

Pears

Bartlett
Bosc
Clapp's Favorite
Comice
D'Anjou
Flemish Beauty
Gellert
Tongern
William's

Peaches

Crawford
Elberta
Hale
Rochester
Slappy
Strawberry

Apricots

Blenheim
Perfection

U. S. ESPALIER NURSERY CO., Portland 1, Oregon

AUTHORIZED DISTRIBUTOR



HORIZONTAL CORDONS

(T-SHAPED)

Style A



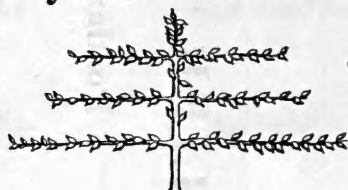
ONE-TIER, 3 to 4 years old.
Spread (width between extreme shoots of lower tier)
6 to 8 feet. Height: 2 to 3 feet **\$4.00**

Style B



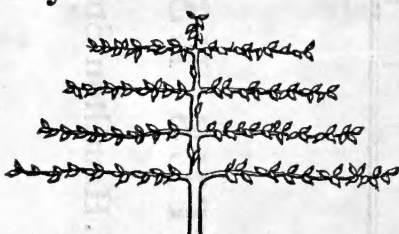
Two-Tier, 4 year old. Spread:
6-9 feet. Height: 3-4 feet.... **5.00**

Style C



THREE-TIER, 5 year
old. Spread: 6-10 feet.
Height: 4-5 feet..... **6.00**

Style D



FOUR-TIER, 6
year old. Spread:
7-10 feet. Height:
5-6 feet..... **7.00**

Style E

FIVE-TIER, 6-7 year old. Spread: 7-11 feet. Height:
5-7 feet..... **8.00**

Style F

ONE-TIER, 5-6 year old. Spread: 8-12 feet. (For fence) **4.50**

Style G



TWO-TIER, 5-6 year old. Spread 8-12 feet. (For fence) **5.50**

Style H

LARGE SPECIMEN TREES, 6-7 year old.... **9.00 and up**

Fruit Trees Grow Like Vines and

VERTICAL CORDONS

(PALMETTES)



Style J

SINGLE-CORDON, 4-6 year old, 5-7 feet high. For pollinizers 2.50

Style K

DOUBLE CORDON, 4-6 year, 5-7 feet high (U-shape). 3.00

Style L

THREE-CORDON, 4-6 year, 5-7 feet high..... 4.00

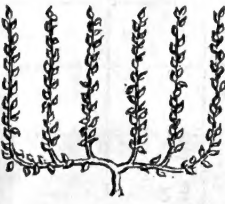
Style M

FOUR-CORDON, 4-6 year, 5-7 feet high..... 5.00



Style N

FIVE-CORDON, 4-6 year, 5-7 feet high..... 6.00



Style O

SIX-CORDON, 4-6 year, 6-7 feet high..... 7.00



Style P

SEVEN-CORDON, 4-6 year old, 6-7 feet high..... 8.00

Style Q

EIGHT-CORDON, 5-6 year old, 6-8 feet high..... 9.00

Style R

LARGE SPECIMEN TREES, 7-9 cordons.. 10.00 and up

Produce Delicious Fruit

DWARF FRUIT TREES

SMALL— $\frac{3}{8}$ "- $\frac{1}{2}$ " trunk..... **\$2.00**

MEDIUM— $\frac{1}{2}$ "- $\frac{5}{8}$ " trunk..... **3.00**

LARGE— $\frac{5}{8}$ "-1"..... **4.00 and up**

EXTRA LARGE—1" and up..... **5.00 and up**

Dwarf trees are grown from the same stock as our registered espaliered trees, and have most of their advantages. They require very little space—only one-fourth as much as an ordinary tree. Yet they yield an abundance of delicious fruit.

When fully grown, the maximum height of dwarf trees is not over 10 feet, and by proper pruning they can be kept down to six feet. This makes it easy to prune and spray them, and the fruit, which is of true variety, is within reach for easy picking.

ALL PRICES F.O.B. PORTLAND, OREGON

Packing and crating at cost.

Varieties and styles available shown on reverse side.

We accept all orders subject to crop conditions, and on condition that the same shall be void should injury befall our stock from hail, frost, or other causes beyond our control.

ESPALIER NURSERY